

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the title of the invention with the following amended title:

METHOD FOR FORMING Re-Cr ALLOY FILM THROUGH ELECTROPLATING PROCESS
USING BATH CONTAINING Cr ~~[[IV]]~~ (VI)

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 24 with the following amended paragraph:

Specifically, the present invention provides a method for forming a Re-Cr alloy film, comprising performing an electroplating process using a plating bath which contains an aqueous solution including a perrhenate ion in a concentration of 0.01 to 2.0 mol/L, and a chromium ~~[[IV]]~~ (VI) ion in a concentration of 0.01 to 3.0 mol/L. In this method, the plating bath has a pH of 0 to 8, and a temperature of 10 to 80°C.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

In the above method of the present invention, if the concentration of perrhenate ion is less than 0.01 mol/L, no Re will be contained in a resulting plated film. Further, the use of a concentration of perrhenate ion greater than 2.0 mol/L causes significant deterioration in plating efficiency. The use of a concentration of chromium ~~[[IV]]~~ (VI) ion less than 0.01 mol/L causes significant deterioration in plating efficiency. If the concentration of chromium ~~[[IV]]~~ (VI) ion is greater than 3.0 mol/L, only Cr will be electrolytically deposited by priority. For these reasons, the concentration of the perrhenate ion is defined in the range of 0.01 to 2.0 mol/L, and the concentration of the chromium ~~[[IV]]~~ (VI) ion is defined in the range of 0.01 to 3.0 mol/L.

Please replace the Abstract on page 7 with the following amended Abstract:

Disclosed is a method for forming a Re-Cr alloy film consisting of Re in the range of 60 to 90% by atomic composition. The method comprises performing an electroplating process using an electroplating bath containing an aqueous solution which includes a perrhenate ion and a chromium ~~[[IV]]~~ (VI) ion. The present invention allows a Re-Cr alloy film usable as a corrosion-resistant alloy coating for a high-temperature component or the like to be formed through an electroplating process using an aqueous solution, so as to provide heat/corrosion resistances to the component, even if it has a complicated shape, in a simplified manner at a low cost.